



The Canal Zone Philatelist



Vol. 48, No. 2

Second Quarter, 2012

Whole No. 183

Scott No. 1 on Wrapper

Gary B. Weiss

Scott No. 1, the 2c first issue stamp, is known used as a single on post card or with Scott Nos. 2 and 3 on philatelic covers; it is also known as three copies on cover to pay the first class letter rate. A few are known on covers paying higher rates. The item shown here (Fig. 1) was discovered in one of the large lots from the Brett collection. It was found within a small stack of covers franked with Scott No. 11 and was missed the first time the lot was reviewed.

This is a No. 1 used on a wrapper to pay the 2c third class rate for up to two ounces of printed matter or merchandise. The rate remained in effect until April 15, 1925 when the rate increased from 1¢ to 1.5¢ per 2 ounces. This is the earliest example of a Canal Zone wrapper and the only recorded first

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2012 Fall Mail Sale Announcement

This Sale will be primarily limited to Canal Zone covers. Consignments from CZSG members only will be accepted between August 1 and August 31. An inventory must accompany any consignment – describing the cover(s), stamps thereon by Scott number, and an estimated value. Damaged, soiled, or ratty covers are respectfully declined. A lot must have a minimum value of \$5. Each lot receiving No Bid in the Sale will be assessed a \$1 handling and cataloging fee. There will not be a “No Bid” sale subsequent to the Sale closing date. The Sale catalog should be available in early October, and the Sale closing date will be in late October or in early November. Questions may be emailed to craigra@comcast.net. Consignments are to be sent, preferably insured or certified, to the Sale Manager:

Jerry Craig
16900 Baederwood Lane
Derwood, MD 20855



Fig. 1 CZ No. 1 used on wrapper with Gatun Hs-1 dated Jul. 6, 1904

Upcoming CZSG Meeting

StampShow 2012
Sacramento Convention Center
Sacramento, CA
Saturday, August 18th

Request

The Canal Zone Air Mail Flights section of the *AAMS Air Mail Catalogue* is being updated. Anyone wishing to participate or having potential modifications should contact Tom Russell at tr41@verizon.net.

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Scott Number 1 on Wrapper 13-14

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Back to CZ Basics

Color - A Valuable Clue to Stamp Identification

by Richard D. Bates, Jr.

With the introduction of color in the *CZP* in 2007, illustrations of stamp color on similar stamps can be provided, enabling color differences to be used as a tool to identify particular stamps, distinguish between stamps with similar appearance, and identify various printings of particular stamps, as well as detecting possible fakes. This article will attempt to illustrate similar stamps where color differences may prove definitive. The value of this approach is dependent on the ability of a scanner to reproduce the colors correctly, and on the published version, either in print or on the web, to reproduce the slight differences in shade this article is attempting to depict.

To start, we examine two stamps with the same design but with a slight color difference. The 4c Administration Building stamp, Scott No. 152, was printed on the flat press in sheet form, with the color given as rose lilac, and issued on Nov. 1, 1960. The coil version (No. 154) was printed on the rotary press in dull rose lilac and also was issued on Nov. 1, 1960. The color differences are a natural consequence of the difference in inks mixed to create the colors used to print the sheet and coil versions on the different presses.



Fig. 1 a) Scott No. 152 in rose lilac;
b) Scott No. 154 in dull rose lilac

A second pair of examples involves CZ No. 5. *Scott* lists two colors for this issue, the basic stamp No. 5 in carmine, and No. 5a in scarlet. When looking at a single stamp, the exact color may not be apparent. But when one of each is placed side-by-side, the difference is readily observed.



Fig. 2 a) Scott No. 5 in carmine; b) Scott No. 5a in scarlet

Stamps in the 4th Bureau Issue may have had slight color variations in successive printings. Among stamps from the different printings overprinted with the flat and sharp A CANAL ZONE, differences exist in the shade of the underlying stamp. In addition, there may be differences in the appearance of the overprint in different printings of the CANAL ZONE overprint. An example is the two printings of Scott No. 76, the 12c Cleveland with the flat A overprint. These can be differentiated by the appearance of the overprint, which is clean cut and jet black on the first printing, and somewhat worn and grayish black on the second printing. The basic stamp is listed as brown violet for

both printings, but *CZ Stamps* indicates the color of the stamp is slightly richer in the first printing. Examples of each are shown below, and the slight color difference can be observed with the naked eye. Hopefully it reproduces well enough in the *CZP* for readers to see the difference.



Fig. 3 a) First printing example of Scott No. 76;
b) second printing example of Scott No. 76

The same basic stamp was also overprinted with the sharp A overprint to produce Scott No. 88. There was only one printing of this stamp. The color of the underlying stamp with the fake ZONE ZONE overprint shown at right in Fig. 4 is wrong, contrasting with the genuine example in the block of 12 in the same figure.

When using color as a means to identify a particular printing of stamps, the philatelist needs to be aware that aging, exposure to light, and the atmospheric conditions under which the stamps are stored can cause changes in color of both the printed stamps and the paper used, so color can be a helpful tool, though not usually the only factor to be used.



Fig. 4 a) Genuine copy of 88a ZONE ZONE in a block of 12;
b) fake ZONE ZONE overprint on a single stamp



– Photo courtesy of Kathy Samuels
Irwin Gibbs at his exhibit

Winners

At WESTPEX 2012, Irwin Gibbs' exhibit "Canal Zone Postal Stationery 1904 – 1924" received a gold. In addition a Ryukus exhibit by CZSG member Gary Weiss received a gold.

Note: The Editor is happy to include recognition of award winning exhibits, but asks that exhibitors provide information about them.

Plate Proofs and Press Sheets in the NPM Vault

By Richard D. Bates, Jr.

A current project at the National Postal Museum involves working with Jim O'Donnell to create a list of the plate proofs and press sheets in the NPM vault for issues prepared by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the Canal Zone Postal Service. These begin with Scott No. 105 and run through the last stamps issued by the CZPS.

A listing by location, which follows the sequence of the plate numbers, is being prepared, and used to generate a second list in which the items are in Scott number order.

Even in the first pass, there are some observations that merit relaying to the collecting community. First, thanks to Joe Napp, I learned there are several plates that were made, and for which plate proofs were prepared and approved, but that never went to press so that no actual stamps can be found with that plate number. Joe refers to these as reserve plates. For example, Scott No. 106 exists with plate numbers 115184 - 115187, both as issued stamps and as plate proofs. But a second set of four plates with numbers 121513 - 121516 was prepared and plate proofs made, but no stamps were ever printed and issued using those plates. The situation with regard to the 50c Blackburn is more complex, as some plates from the second set of plate numbers (121517 - 121520) were sent to press. But plate 121520 apparently never was used. The list of plates for which plate proofs exist but no stamps were issued is given in the accompanying table.

The lower left parts of panes of the proofs for two 4c S.S. *Ancon* plates are shown in Figs. 1 and 2 as examples, with plate 166932 prepared and approved, but never used to print stamps.

Second, focusing on the ordinarys with Scott numbers 105 - 114, there are some plates that have both a plate proof and a press sheet, and others that have only a plate proof. A plate proof is printed on heavier, unguammed stock, and has the markings that denote the process of approving the plate for use on the press to print the stamps. It is the impression made from the final plate as it is approved for use. A press sheet is generally produced on gummed paper as it is actually used to print the stamps.

If the plate was prepared in the 1930s, no sheet alignment box is shown on the plate proof. If the plate continued to be used after sheet alignment holes were needed, sheet alignment boxes were added to the plates and press sheets were retained showing them. If the plate was created later, the plate proof itself shows the sheet alignment boxes.

As an example of the most common case, consider the 10c orange Hodges stamp (Scott No. 108), first issued on January 11, 1932, and which continued to be used as late as 1979 when the variety with dull gum was issued. The only plate used

Table 1 Plate proofs at the NPM for stamps for which some approved plates were used to print stamps, but other approved plates were never used to print stamps

Scott No.	Issue	Plate Nos.	Stamps Issued
106	2c red Goethals	115184-7	Yes
106	2c red Goethals	121513-6	No
107	5c blue cut	118115-8	Yes
107	5c blue cut	121492-5	No
109	12c brown Gaillard	118186 - 9	Yes
109	12c brown Gaillard	121496	Yes
109	12c brown Gaillard	121497-9	No
114	50c violet Blackburn	118119-21	Yes
114	50c violet Blackburn	121517-19	Yes
114	50c violet Blackburn	121520	No
149	4c green S.S. <i>Ancon</i>	166860	Yes
149	4c green S.S. <i>Ancon</i>	166932	No

was approved by J.E. Swigart, Assistant Director of the BEP, on October 27, 1931. The upper right portion of the plate proof sheet is shown in Fig. 3. This proof sheet lacks the sheet alignment box showing what existed for the regular issue stamps No. 105-114 from the original plates prepared in the 1930s. A press sheet for the same plate shows the addition of the sheet alignment boxes and holes in the top and bottom margins. The top of the press sheet is shown in Fig. 4.

The 20c brown Rousseau stamp provides an interesting contrast. The original plate 123711 was prepared and the plate proof approved on October 30, 1931. *Tatelman* reports this plate was canceled on June 13, 1956. No plate press sheet was retained with this number. Instead there was a plate proof for a new plate 165887 marked approved August 5, 1956. The plate proof in this case shows the sheet alignment hole boxes. It is worth noting that the plate proofs show clearly that plate 127311 was produced to print a full sheet of 400, consisting of four panes of 100 stamps each. Plate numbers appear in the top margin for the UL and UR and in the bottom margin for the two bottom panes. As is true in most cases, the TR pane includes the plate number as F127311. In contrast, the UR pane plate 165887 has the same location for the plate number, but lacks the preceding F. In this case, the plate proof includes the sheet alignment hole box; there is also a press sheet for plate 165887 with the sheet alignment box with sheet alignment holes.

The assistance of Jim O'Donnell of the Smithsonian's National Postal Museum in providing access to the plate proofs and press sheets and generating the scans is gratefully acknowledged. Further study of these proofs will be enhanced by the list of plate proofs and press sheets now being generated.



Fig. 1 Partial LL pane from plate 166860 proof used to print Scott no. 149, the 4c S.S. *Ancon* stamp



Fig. 2 Partial LL pane from proof of plate 166932 prepared but never used to print Scott no. 149, the 4c S.S. Ancon stamp



Fig. 3 UR portion of the plate proof for plate 123709 approved in 1931 for producing Scott No. 108



Fig. 4 UR portion of the press sheet for plate 123709 showing addition of sheet alignment box and hole

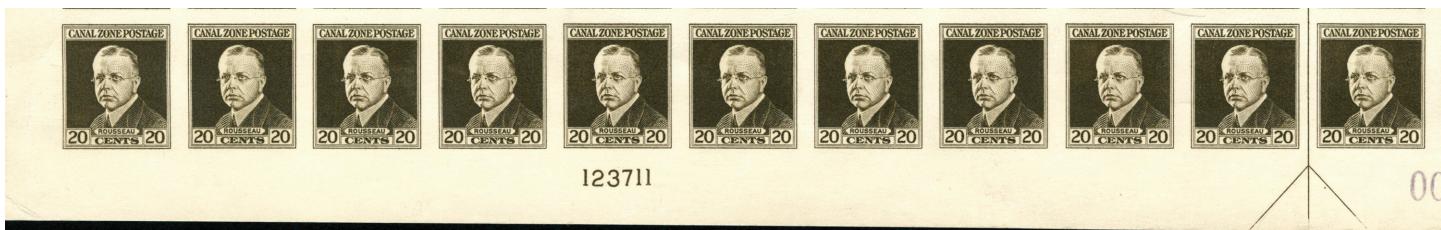


Fig. 5 LL portion of the plate proof for plate 123711 showing absence of sheet alignment box



Fig. 6 LL portion of the proof for plate 165887 showing approvals and sheet alignment box



Fig. 7 LL portion of the press sheet for plate 165887 showing the sheet alignment box and hole

Minor versus Major Double Transfer Varieties on Overprinted U.S. Stamps

By Richard D. Bates, Jr.

Several major double transfer (DT) varieties on U.S. stamps from the fourth Bureau issue were found for the first time on Canal Zone stamps that were created by overprinting these U.S. stamps. These include DTs on the 5c Roosevelt (Scott No. 86) and the 30c Bison (Scott No. 93), both of which are listed in the Canal Zone section of the *Scott Specialized Catalogue*.

I refer to these as major double transfers because they are easily spotted with the naked eye. If the example with such a DT is in a multiple, or is placed adjacent to normal stamps from the same printing, the stamp with the major double transfer will easily stand out, appearing much darker than the others. This is because the reentry of the design that created the DT adds additional lines to the design, which get inked and thus decrease the amount of white space in the stamp. Further, major DTs cover a significant part of the design, typically a quarter or more, and the two entries are displaced sufficiently that they are easily visible to the naked eye.

But major DTs are not the only examples of entry-related plate varieties that can be found by scouring the proofs of plates that were overprinted to produce stamps for the CZ. There are many, much more minor examples that can be found, not on every plate proof sheet, or even on every Scott number. But stray lines characteristic of DTs on a very limited portion of the design can be found. Unlike the major plate varieties that stand out in a crowd, these require a lot of hard work, including with a magnifier, to be found. They may be fun for some readers to look for, a source of excitement when found, but probably are not worth a write-up in the *CZP* for each example discovered. Searching the plate proofs for each example that may exist is at the least an exceedingly taxing amount of work, and probably of interest to so few of our readers that it is unlikely to be undertaken. To illustrate such examples, this article presents two finds on a stamp about which relatively little has been written in the *CZP*, Scott No. 4.

U.S. Scott No. 300 was overprinted and shipped to the Canal Zone, becoming No. 4, and was issued in mid-July 1904. Though at least a million copies of each stamp in the series 4-8 were prepared, only a small fraction of these were sold in the CZ post offices before they became invalid for postage in December 1904, the result of the Taft Agreement to use only stamps of Panama overprinted Canal Zone.

French's *Encyclopedia* shows only a small number of plate varieties in this series. Thanks to member Donald Kuske there



Fig. 1 CZ No. 4 with DT in UL corner frame, and across into SERIES and UNITED – normal and expanded views

are two varieties on No. 4 to illustrate. The first, shown in Fig. 1, shows a DT in UL corner frame, extending into the margin, and showing some doubling in the letters in the word SERIES.

Examination of the plate proofs for the plates of Scott No. 300 that were overprinted to produce CZ No. 4 shows a similar example in the bottom plate block (LL pane) of plate number 2142. On position 96, the LL stamp in a plate block of 6, there is a DT in the upper left corner of the design. This DT is quite difficult to detect, as the unerased image is shifted only slightly to the left and slightly downward from the subsequent full design. Finding it is facilitated by comparing the blown up version of a normal stamp in pos. 86, with that in pos. 96 – the doubling of the outer frame line at left, in the S in SERIES, in the diagonal stroke of the N in UNITED, and what appear to be dots in the tops of the letters in UNITED can be seen. In fact, on the heavily inked plate proof the two images almost merge together.



a)



b)



c)

Fig. 2 a) PB6 from plate proof of LL plate 2142; b) expanded view of pos. 86; c) expanded view of pos. 96 with minor DT at L and at the tops of UNIT, and in N of UNITED and in S of SERIES



Fig. 3 Scott No. 4 with minor doubling in the bottom part of the design – normal and expanded views

The second example also has what seems to be a DT that is very difficult to spot. It can be seen in the design at the very bottom – and in the flat part of the frame around POSTAGE/ONE CENT – both to the left and to the right of the word POSTAGE.

The process of finding an example of this DT on the plate proof proved very tedious in this case. Scans of plate proofs at the Smithsonian provided interesting information. *CZ Stamps* says eleven plates were used to create No. 4. The first sets of

plates (2061-4, 2087, 2088, 2092) produced nothing and were getting me discouraged. But then we hit plate 2141 and struck paydirt. This plate, and the three that followed, had the initials MLM (or MLN) handwritten at the bottom; the earlier plate had AMN. We looked only at the LL panes, and on 2141 found many entries that showed some doubling of the ornament at lower right. Working from the bottom, there was some doubling on positions 85, 86, 75, 76, 80, 63, 66, 67, 70, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 45, 46, 48, 35, 23, 26, 28, 30, 16, 17, 18, 20, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, and 10. Of these 55, 56, 58, and 66 were the most significant, with 66 being the best match for the CZ stamp itself. Scans of plates 2142 and 2143 produced additional examples, though most were more minor than those on 2141. On 2142 examples were found on positions 2, 4, 5, 20, 10, 19, 17, 21, 22, 28, 40, 38, 31, 47, 84 with 22 being the most significant. For plate 2143, positions 5, 14, 17, 26, 24, 36, 37, 46, 57, 55, 64 were also slightly doubled.



Fig. 4 Expanded view of pos. 91 (normal at R) and 56 (at L with minor DT visible within trapezoid shape either side of POSTAGE, as well as a double of the bottom line of the trapezoid)

Neither of these is a spectacular DT, neither is generally visible without a magnifying glass, and neither has a prominent double of important words in the design, but both are real. In my opinion these are minor varieties and would not command a large premium; twice catalogue is probably an upper limit for the first, somewhat less for the second as it seems somewhat common. For the U.S. stamp, which in the 2012 *Scott Specialized Catalogue* has a catalogue value of \$11.00 unused and \$0.25 used, a value of \$17.00 unused and \$1.00 used for a double transfer, position unspecified, is given.

The conclusion to draw from all this is that evidence of minor plate varieties like double transfers can be found on many stamps. These, though collectable, do not rise to the level of the major double transfers that can be found on only a small number of these stamps produced by the BEP on the 1902-03 series and stamps of the 4th Bureau Issue.

Appreciation is expressed to Jim O'Donnell of the NPM for accessing the plate proofs and providing scans of the relevant sections.

CZSG Meeting Schedule

StampShow 2012 Sacramento, CA, Aug 16-19, 2012 Sat. Aug.18, Time: TBD	AmeriStamp Expo 2013 Louisville, KY, Jan. 18-20, 2013 Meeting date and time: TBD
WESTPEX 2014 As Participating Society San Francisco, CA, Apr. 25-27, 2014	

For Sale **CANAL ZONE SPECIMENS**

Irwin Gibbs

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(650) 866-3757**

A Cautionary Tale

By Donald S. Tribe

In 2003, following a burglary, I decided to hide the stock book in which I have my collection of CZ stamps. I chose a "secret location" and shortly after hiding them, had completely forgotten where I had put the stock book.

In the intervening years, I have turned the household upside down, more than once, in vain. Then in early May of this year, my dear wife Kim stumbled across it while looking for something else – in a drawer. Of course, this was a drawer I had previously searched! You can imagine my joy and relief (and gratitude to Kim) at finding my special Canal Zone items.

The lessons from my mistake and previous misery are obvious:

- 1) Remember where you put things. Make a written record if possible;
- 2) Often we look but do not see, so focus and concentrate on what you are searching for;
- 3) Consider using your safe deposit box for valuable acquisitions.

Editor: Don Tribe was unable to attend the recent meeting of the CZSG at NAPEX, but sent the story included above. Don grew up in Cocoli, Diablo Heights, and Balboa from 1943-53, until appointed to West Point by the governor. His father retired in 1965 after 22 years as Chief Chemist of the Panama Canal, with his empire the collection of red-tiled buildings and the filtration plant at Miraflores. Don attended meetings of the Balboa stamp club, and has taught 12 stamp collecting merit badge groups of Boy Scouts during 20 years as Assistant Scoutmaster and Commissioner.

Executive Order 2185 - Changing the Name of Culebra Cut to Gaillard Cut

April 27, 1915

It is hereby ordered that the portion of the Panama Canal through the continental divide heretofore known as "Culebra Cut" shall hereafter be named "Gaillard Cut" in honor of the late Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Gaillard, Corps of Engineers, United States Army.

As a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission from March 16, 1907, to December 5, 1913, Lieutenant-Colonel Gaillard was in charge of the work in Culebra Cut until its virtual completion, being compelled to abandon his duties in July, 1913, through an illness which culminated in his death on December 5, 1913. His period of Panama Canal service included the years of most active construction work. He brought to the service trained ability of the highest class, untiring zeal and unswerving devotion to duty.

I deem it a fitting recognition of Lieutenant-Colonel Gaillard's service to the country to re-name in his honor the scene of his life's triumph.

WOODROW WILSON
THE WHITE HOUSE,
April 27, 1915.

See: Woodrow Wilson: "Executive Order 2185 - Changing the Name of Culebra Cut to Gaillard Cut," April 27, 1915. Online by Gerhard Peters and John T. Woolley, *The American Presidency Project*. <http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/ws/?pid=75388>.

Study Group News

Vice President's Report

By Mike Demski

KEARNEY511@aol.com

At our recent NOJEX meeting Dick Bates was our guest speaker. His topic was running the CZSG Mail Sale. He went through the entire process from receiving material, to mailing out lots to the winning bidders, and closing out the Mail Sale books. This is the same individual who also is editing our quarterly publication, *The Canal Zone Philatelist*. In addition Dick is also a volunteer at the National Postal Museum in Washington where he is busy organizing the Canal Zone material into some kind of workable system for researchers. I would like to thank Dick and all the other members who have spent their time and energy in making the CZSG a successful organization.

One of the more exciting aspects of collecting Canal Zone is finding interesting material to add to our collections. Recently on eBay there were several covers from the World War II period with a "RELEASED BY PRIZE COURT" marking. The most interesting cover was from 1941. It was registered with Scott Nos. 123, 124, and C20 used as postage. The addressee was in French Morocco. The cover was not released until 1950. It was apparently held for 5 years after World War II had ended before it was released and delivery was attempted. The winning bid was \$844.45. If one of our members was the winner, I urge the member to write an article about it for a future *CZP*.

I recently acquired a cover with Scott No. 23 canceled at Culebra in February of 1909. What makes the cover interesting is the printed return address:

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT
CINCINNATI, OHIO

After I did some quick research, I found out that President-elect William Howard Taft was sent by President Theodore Roosevelt on an inspection tour of the Panama Canal in February of 1909. The cover is addressed to Theodore Gilman in New York City. Mr. Gilman was involved in New York politics in 1909. I hope to finish the research and have an article about the cover in some future issue of the *CZP*.

As I mentioned earlier, Dick Bates has been organizing and doing research on the Canal Zone material at the National Postal Museum. Dick has published several articles in the *CZP* about different plate varieties on the Bureau Issues that were used in the Canal Zone. He has found that there are plate varieties that exist on the basic U.S. stamps that should also exist on the Canal Zone-overprinted stamps. His research could lead to an entirely new collecting area in Canal Zone philately.

These few instances show that there are many areas of Canal Zone philately that are still producing new and interesting material. Collectors can be encouraged by that, rather than thinking of the Canal Zone as a stamp-issuing entity that is no longer in existence. Research has expanded the collecting fields in Canal Zone with opportunities to add new and interesting material to our collections.

CZSG Meeting at NOJEX 2012

by George Campbell

For the sixth consecutive year, the CZSG Metro Chapter hosted a regional meeting at NOJEX on Saturday, May 26, 2012 at the Meadowlands Crowne Plaza Hotel.

Metro Chairman George Campbell opened the proceedings by dedicating the meeting to Dick Salz, who passed away on March 25th of this year. CZSG Vice President Mike Demski and CZP Editor Dick Bates joined George in reminiscing about their experiences with this dedicated and knowledgeable expert in Canal Zone Philately.

The meeting continued with a review of CZSG news and recent developments. These included Tom Brougham's appointment to replace Dick Salz as liaison with *Scott Catalogue* editors on CZ matters, and as WESTPEX coordinator. The positions of APS coordinator and CZSG Publications Committee Chair remain to be filled. The Group discussed a proposal to create a CZSG Award in honor of Dick Salz – possibly a Writer's Award in acknowledgement of Dick's long-term role supporting CZSG publications. Tom's efforts in assembling the EKU (Earliest Known Usage) List were acknowledged. Finally, attention was called to the World Stamp Show – NY 2016, an international show to be held May 28 – June 4, 2016 in New York City. Although the Show is 4 years away, members are asked to support our Group's participation.

Dick Bates described his experiences in running the recent, successful Mail Sale (#37).

The meeting concluded with an update on current Metro Chapter activities: (1) The "Salz Census" of First Series Covers continues to be maintained, but migration to digital format has been slow, and (2) The listing of Cristobal paper Registry Exchange Labels [reported in *CZP* 47:37 (2011)] has had a few recent additions. The total number of recorded covers now stands at 58, nine with the Type 1 provisional handstamped "Cristobal P.O." A new "mini-project" concerns documenting and understanding postal rates for CZ-originated mail carried aboard the 1930 Graf Zeppelin Europe – South America flight. Although published sources, such as the *AAMS Catalogue* and *Beecher and Wawrukiewicz*, report rates for the various legs of the flight, most cards and letters originating in the CZ appear to bear "redundant" postage for Zeppelin carriage. These covers typically bear 65 cents (for cards) and \$1.30 (for letters) in CZ stamps in addition to the U.S. Zeppelin stamps (Scott C13 or C14). We are seeking information to explain this "double postage." Members are asked to report "new findings" related to any of these projects to George Campbell at campgs@optonline.net.



Photo Caption: seated (L to R): George Campbell, Dick Bates, Rob Loeffler, Elliot Coleman; standing (L to R): Bob Hubsmith, Mike Demski, Doug Hankin, Des Fitzgerald

Annual CZSG Regional Meeting at NAPEX

A regional meeting of the CZSG was held at the 2012 NAPEX Show in McLean, VA, on Saturday, June 2nd. Eleven collectors attended the meeting, nine of whom are current CZSG members.



Attendees in the photo include, from the left, Dick Larkin, Ronald Turner, Ed Price, Sy Wengrovitz, Dick Bates, Jeff Forsyth, Len Nadybal, Jerry Craig, and Carl Barna. In addition, Dick Colberg and Paul Byron attended part of the meeting but were not there for the photo.

The first item of discussion concerned the recent passing of Bill Kuttner, a local member, and Dick Salz of San Francisco. It was noted that the CZSG will be a sponsoring society at WESTPEX in 2014. It was also noted that the International show held in the US once every 10 years is scheduled in New York City in 2016.

A preliminary report highlighted the success of the recently concluded CZSG Mail Sale, and Jerry Craig announced he would be running a cover-centered Sale in Fall 2012. Dick Bates, the 2011-12 Sale Manager, pointed out that the net proceeds from the sale go to support CZSG publications. The need to update the checklist in *CZ Stamps* was identified as a potential handbook, perhaps combined with a presentation on positions and printings of the map series. After discussion of characteristics of some fake overprints, members present suggested a handbook of fakes might be a good project.

Ed Price is interested in the first provisional air mails, and asked how much is known about overprint varieties like broken letters on C2. A question was posed about differences between the U.S. Possessions Society and the Canal Zone Study Group. The Possessions Society has more general interest in a variety of U.S. Possessions. Dick Bates replied that CZSG focuses on philately and postal history of the Canal Zone. The Bylaws actually describe the purpose of the CZSG to be to "promote the collecting and study of philately and postal history of the Canal Zone and the Isthmus of Panama, including relevant aspects of interoceanic transport and communications."

Dick Bates described briefly several projects he is undertaking at the National Postal Museum, particularly involving the plate proof and press sheets transferred to the NPM from the Canal Zone Postal Service after operations in the Zone ceased in 1979.

CANAL ZONE

Comprehensive Stock including singles, plate blocks, FDCs, FFCs, specimens, B.O.B., stationery, covers and paper memorabilia/books

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CZCD@twcny.rr.com Website: www.CanalZoneStamps.Com

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Secretary's Report

Mike Drabik

P.O. Box 281, Bolton, MA 01740-0281

Email: czsgsecretary@gmail.com

Greetings. I hope this report finds everyone looking forward to a wonderful summer enjoying your collections and recruiting new members!

2012 CZSG Dues: As of today there are 153 members not current in payment of their 2012 dues. The 2012 dues request envelope (with attached ballot) was mailed with the 37th Mail Sale catalog in February. If you have not paid your dues for this year, please do so. If you have questions about the status of your CZSG dues, please contact me. Please consider this the second request for 2012 dues if you have not yet paid them.

Payments by Paypal: A PayPal account has been established for CZSG dues payments. Your CZSG officers have generously agreed to assume responsibility for any PayPal fees. Please use my email address (czsgsecretary@gmail.com) to submit your CZSG dues payments directly to the PayPal account.

Election results: In counting the ballots I have received to date from CZSG members, we have elected the following CZSG Officers and Directors for the next two-year term:

David Zemer, President, 278 votes
Mike Demski, Vice President, 275 votes
Dick Larkin, Treasurer, 277 votes
Mike Drabik, Secretary, 277 votes
Paul Ammons, Director, 270 votes
Richard Spielberg, Director, 269 votes
Dr. Gary Weiss, Director, 264 votes
(There were 75 ballots without votes)

100th Anniversary: Several officers and CZSG members have discussed a project to design and create a commemorative cover to be issued by the CZSG to all current members to celebrate the upcoming 100th Anniversary of the Opening of the Panama Canal in August of 2014. I encourage any member interested in this project to submit ideas or suggestions to me or other CZSG officers.

Membership: As of June 12, 2012 there are 572 members of the CZSG, with 419 being current in payment of their dues for 2012.

New members: Frank Bachenheimer: CZSG # 2667

Reinstated member: Phil Shapiro, CZSG #2127

Changes of address:

Ray Coughlin, CZSG # 565	David Borghi, CZSG # 1003
Robert Baldwin, CZSG # 1147	David Hanschen, CZSG # 1150
Dr. Richard Robinson, CZSG # 1340	J. Thomas Showler, CZSG # 1773
Daniel Nieuwlandt, CZSG # 2044	George McGowan, CZSG # 2197
Robert Avery, CZSG # 2381	Ken Griffin, CZSG # 2646

Members who resigned:

Julie Weiss, CZSG # 655	Robert Juneau CZSG # 2510,
Michael Cherrington, CZSG # 2596	Nancy Godfrey, CZSG # 2652

The officers of the CZSG express their condolences to the families of these deceased CZSG members:

Richard Salz, CZSG # 125	Nicholas Zevos, CZSG # 1862
John Gapco, CZSG #2391	

Thank you for your support. Please let me know if you have any questions or comments about the CZSG, or if there is anything that the CZSG and I can help with.

CZSG Meeting at WESTPEX 2012

The 42nd annual meeting of the CZSG at WESTPEX was held in the San Francisco Airport Marriott on Saturday, April 28, 2012.

Tom Brougham chaired the meeting and began by observing the loss everyone present felt with the passing of Dick Salz. Dick not only had organized these regional meetings of the CZSG at Westpex for more than four decades, he was also a significant contributor to the organizing committee for Westpex. Part of the discussion early in the CZSG meeting focused on finding a way to recognize Dick's contributions to the CZSG and Canal Zone collecting, as he was mentor and friend to many collectors over the years. Part of the discussion was about CZSG awards and the possibility of creating an additional award to recognize first-time exhibitors or promoting interest among younger collectors.

A second topic of discussion involved CZSG Mail Sales. Dick Bates reported on the 2011-12 Sale, which realized about \$59,000, and should yield a little less than \$3000 to the treasury to promote publications under sponsorship by the CZSG. There was a brief discussion about possible projects that may lead to such publications, including a revised Checklist, perhaps in both handbook and pocket formats, and improved tables for different printings and positions on the Map stamps. Dick announced that David Zemer had approved appointing Jerry Craig to serve as Mail Sale Manager for a covers-based Sale to be held in Fall 2012.

Dick Bates also summarized his recent work as a volunteer at the National Postal Museum in Washington, DC. Initially, this work had involved working with the George Brett papers for which a finding guide now exists and is web accessible. He is now trying to create a comprehensive listing of the Canal Zone items in the vault. Most recently this has involved listing the plate proofs and press sheets from the CZPS files for stamps produced by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, some of which will be illustrated in future issues of the *CZP*.

David Zemer reminded those present of the role of the CZSG as participating society at WESTPEX 2014, and indicated that Tom Brougham had agreed to serve as coordinator of CZSG activities with the Westpex organizing committee. He discussed ways to maintain awareness among CZSG members of the value of participating in the show, including preparing exhibits for entry at the show. Members pointed out concerns regarding the lack of experienced judges with Canal Zone expertise. Dickson Preston, who is one such judge, reiterated a previous offer to provide a critique of a planned exhibit if he



– Photo courtesy of Kathy Samuels

Fig. 1 WESTEX photo from the left: Gary Weiss, Dick Bates, Russ Samuels, John Wynns, Dickson Preston, Tom Brougham, David Zemer, Irwin Gibbs, Ken Flagg, Craig Chartand

is sent a hard (not electronic) copy of the exhibit.

Tom Brougham then brought up several topics for discussion. First he discussed the value of having available the 1929 postal guide from the Canal Zone with supplemental annotations. It had come from the literature portion of the George Brett materials, which were handled by Steve Rod and Roger Brodie and made available for purchase by collectors at NOJEX 2011.

Tom then presented two examples of finds that came from the major box lot from the George Brett stamps he bought at auction. One of these was a series of previously unknown markings on cover, generally classifiable as "Missent to" then specifying the train number. He also pointed to several covers that were part of a group identified by a notation on the back of one that they had stamps that were precanceled "Ancon" for posting a large mailing done by the Proctor and Gamble Company. Both of these will be the subject of future articles in the *CZP*.

Finally Tom spoke about the large number of newly clarified first dates of issue/use for issues, particularly once U.S. stamps were again being overprinted for use in the Canal Zone beginning in 1924. These examples also were emerging from the Brett accumulation. Tom and Gary Weiss discussed how these finds can be used to define listings in *Scott*, and how pricing these items in *Scott* is made more difficult when they are part of a large lot, rather than having individually determined selling prices.

Richard H. Salz

by Brad Wilde



Dick Salz at one of the 40+ WESTPEX meetings of the CZSG he organized

Richard "Dick" H. Salz passed away on March 25, 2012, at the age of 94. Dick was one of the rocks on which the Canal Zone Study Group was built. He was the president of the organization for countless years, ran innumerable mail sales, and co-authored the definitive book *Canal Zone Stamps*. Along with his wife Maggie, he was instrumental in editing many of the handbooks and articles that the CZSG published over the years. He was awarded the Canal Zone Study Group service medal in 1990. His collection was sold two years ago and the catalogue should be in every Canal Zone philatelist's library.

Dick was born on October 9, 1917, to a prominent San Francisco family. His father was Howard Salz, one of the founding members of the Canal Zone Study Group. When his father passed away Dick was allowed to take his father's membership number. He graduated from Stanford University, worked for a few years, and then joined the U.S. Navy and served honorably during the Second World War, including on the island of Guam. His brother was in the Army Air Corps and was killed in action in Tunisia. After the war he started his own business. He married

Jean Ettelson, with whom he had two children, Robert and Joan. After his first wife passed away he married Marjorie "Maggie" Stix and they shared a happy life together until she died in 2000.

I first met Dick when I was a senior at Stanford University. I had won the rare book libraries' undergraduate book collecting contest for my collection on the history of Panama, and my entry essay had been printed in their quarterly journal. Several weeks afterwards I received a letter from a man introducing himself and suggesting I join the Canal Zone Study Group. I responded in the affirmative and began a 33-year friendship with Dick and Maggie.

We corresponded for a number of years, but our friendship deepened when I worked for Chevron Oil in San Francisco in the early 1990s. Dick and Maggie took pity on a bachelor and invited me to their home on numerous occasions. I would usually go up in the afternoon and Dick would show me portions of his stamp collection, pointing out the better items and giving me explanations of why they were highlighted. He would also tell me stories of how he had found/purchased the item, and I especially remember his excitement when he purchased a large collection and found his No. 15 on cover among the pages. Maggie would then provide a meal, my favorite being her lamb roast with green pepper jelly.

Maggie was a strong supporter of Dick's passion for Canal Zone stamps, as all of those who assisted with the Canal Zone Study Group mail sales that Dick ran can attest. Maggie was a first class person – gracious, helpful, and with a great sense of humor. I can vividly remember her driving us around San Francisco in her little red car, the two of us talking non-stop.

Dick also collected postcards (they had to be mint and in perfect condition), books, maps, and memorabilia pertaining to the Panama Canal. If I stayed the night in the "book" room I always spent hours reading through various books. Knowing I didn't have a car, Dick always invited me to go with him to the postcard shows.

Through the years our friendship continued. After I joined the diplomatic service we would see each other only when I came back to California to visit my parents, but we wrote each other on a regular basis. I would send him one of my long travelogues of my various explorations of the world and in a few weeks I would receive an envelope with

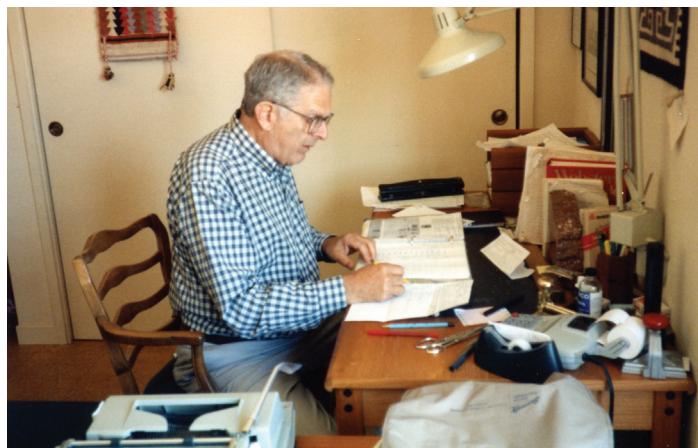


Fig. 2 Dick at his desk, possibly correcting typos in a letter prepared on his manual typewriter shown in the foreground

the easily recognizable "antique" typewriter font address. When home, I always made a point to drive down to San Francisco in the morning for an overnight visit, including a lunch of a hamburger and milkshake at Louis', a diner near the Cliff House (my treat) and then dinner at either a Chinese or Mexican restaurant (Dick's treat).

As Dick grew older he decided to part with his treasures, and over the past five years he sold me his books, postcards, and memorabilia. Just before he sold his stamp collection he pulled out two French Canal envelopes with Panama stamps, and we did a "little side deal." On my last trip last November he told me about his medical condition and sold me the item I had been coveting for years – his poster of Robert G. Fowler's famous 1913 first transisthmian flight over the Panama Canal. We figured it would be our last dinner together ... and unfortunately that proved to be true.

The Canal Zone Study Group's members, writers, and contributors will miss Dick for his contributions to the world of philately. I will miss him because he was one of my best friends.

Reminiscences about Dick Salz

by Ruthann Bates

Editor's Note: Dick Salz was more than a very influential figure in Canal Zone philately; he was a friend of many of us as well. I invite any member who wishes to send me personal reminiscences to do so, and I will include them in future issues of CZP. The first such contribution follows, written by my wife, Ruthann, the co-proofreader with Dick of CZP.

I didn't share philately with Dick, but we did share a love of books and certain authors like Simon Winchester. I was delighted to share with Dick a series of fun British mystery books in which the protagonist is Flavia deLuce, an 11-year-old with a love of chemistry (both your editor and I are chemists), whose father retreats from the antics of his daughters to the refuge of his stamp collection. The books are by Alan Bradley, and here is a particularly relevant passage, given recent articles in CZP about fly specks, a subject that was not one of Dick Salz's favorites. It is from *A Red Herring Without Mustard* (Bantam Books, 2011, 44-45):

"The thing of it is," Father was saying, "you girls just don't seem to understand..."

And he was right: We no more understood his world than he did ours.

His was a world of confetti: a brightly colored universe of royal profiles and scenic views on sticky bits of paper; a world of pyramids and battleships, of rickety suspension bridges in far-flung corners of the globe, of deep harbors, lonely watchtowers, and the heads of famous men. In short, Father was a stamp collector, or a "philatelist," as he preferred to call himself, and to be called by others.

His every waking moment was spent in peering through a magnifying lens at paper scraps in an eternal search for flaws. The discovery of a single microscopic crack in a printing plate, which had resulted in an unwanted hair on Queen Victoria's chin, could send him into raptures.

Two Stamps - One Plate by Richard D. Bates, Jr.

Imagine my surprise when I first saw it. It was a full press sheet (gummed but uncut and not perforated) for the 3c Goethals and 4c Administration Building coil stamps that shared a plate, with half being dedicated to each design. The printed proofs were striking in the co-location of the examples of Scott No. 153 and 154. Two plates were prepared this way: 167592 and 167593. Figure 1 shows the split for both designs on one of these two plates.

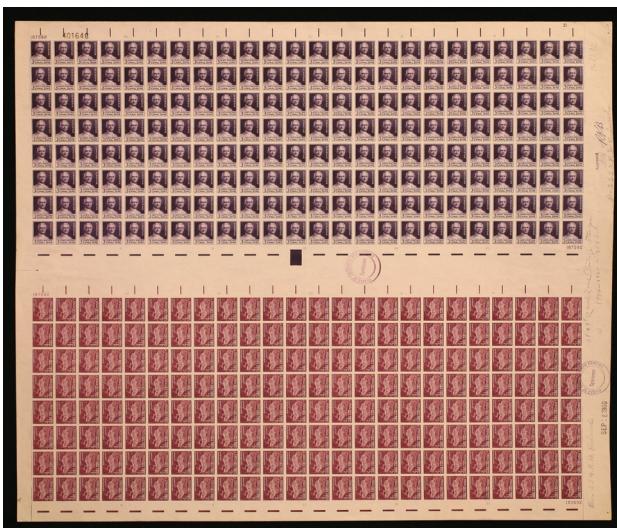


Fig. 1 Combination plate 167592 containing subjects of both CZ No. 153 and 154

It is not as if I should have been surprised by these two plate proofs; it is just that seeing them in person is so striking. They are mentioned briefly in Supplements III and IV in the back of Tatelman's *Canal Zone Postage Stamps* and are described in detail on p. 192 of *CZ Stamps*, as summarized below.

There were two plates, each containing 384 subjects (24 x 16) divided into halves of 192 subjects (24 x 8) by a two-inch wide horizontal gutter, with all of the 3c Goethals on the top half of the plates and all of the 4c Administration Building on the bottom half. The sheets printed from these plates had the 3c Goethals upright on the top half and the 4c Administration Building sideways on the bottom half. The plate numbers were above pos. 1 and below pos. 192. Evidently the plates were inked from a split ink fountain which inked one-half of the plate in violet and the other half in dull rose lilac. The sheets were then perforated in the vertical direction (assuming that the 3c Goethals is upright at the top) and then cut by knives in the horizontal direction, cutting the stamps into strips which were then rolled into coils. Being printed from the same plate means the two stamps have the same plate numbers.

I am not sure how many CZ collectors realize these exist. Given the expression that "a picture is worth a thousand words," and that these extremely unusual designs have not been illustrated before, the accompanying figure shows exactly what the plates look like. Normally I would advise any collector having examples of one or the other of the coil stamps to be on the lookout for any examples that show evidence of both designs. However, such a possibility is extremely remote because the gutter separating them is mammoth and little chance exists for parts of both designs to appear on any given stamp.

Member Rob Loeffler has been helpful in describing this

unusual occurrence. He indicates that when there are four different designs, one printed in each corner of the press sheet, it is referred to as "quadrant printing." Several examples exist in the printing of U.S. stamps. If there is a specific name applied to the case where the plate is divided into two designs, neither he nor I know it. Bob suggested that something like a "bifurcated plate" or "bisected plate printing" might be appropriate.

The assistance of Jim O'Donnell of the Smithsonian's National Postal Museum for providing access to the vault materials and for furnishing the scan included with this article is gratefully acknowledged.

Used J26 with Apparent Ancon Hs-1 Cancel by Mike Demski

An interesting find in an envelope of used postage due stamps of the 1932 issue was an Hs-1 CDS from Ancon with a July 13, 1904 date on a pair of J26 as shown in Fig. 1. I brought



Fig. 1 Pair of J26 with a K-5 killer and Ancon Hs-1 dated July 13, 1904

it to the NOJEX meeting where our *CZP* editor examined the pair and concluded that the cancel seemed identical to the illustration in Entwistle. Of course the Hs-1 handstamp was in use in the first few years the Canal Zone Postal Service was in operation; the stamp was not issued until 25 or so years later in 1932. So this and similar copies had the cancel applied by someone with access to the device sometime in 1932 or later. Several such devices were included in the 2011-12 CZSG Mail Sale. This find included several additional pairs of J26 with similar markings.

I would like to hear from anyone who may have the Hs-1 CDS used on stamps well after the normal period of usage for Hs-1.

U.S. MILITARY POSTAL HISTORY CD

A U.S. military postal history of the Army in the Panama Canal Zone from 1910-1947. Fourteen chapters fully illustrated and a strong bibliography on a CD in PDF for \$20 postpaid. \$2 from each sale will go to the CZSG and \$2 to the ICC. Contact:

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